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the Presidency are due to malaria, enteric, measles, or other well known and differentiated febrile diseases." The deputy sanitary commissioner of the Gujarat Province says in his annual report that the word "fever," which generally is assumed to refer to malarial fever, is constantly applied to other diseases accompanied by high temperature which are wholly different from malaria.

Malarial fevers.

In the forest areas of Kanara and Dharwar, which lie in the Southern Province, malaria is especially prevalent, and may account for the gradual diminution of the population in these areas. Quinine is at present issued at Government dispensaries and post-offices, and also by district inspectors, while traveling dispensaries have been sanctioned for the most malarious areas in Kanara. An attempt at reduction of mosquitoes in forest areas is considered impracticable. In Bijapur town, however, the civil surgeon organized mosquito brigades with good effect, especially near the jail.

Reports from Calcutta—Mortuary report—Vessel inspected.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports as follows:

During the week ended October 15, 1904, there were 8 deaths from cholera and 2 deaths from plague, and during the week ended October 22 there were 14 deaths from cholera and 3 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended October 15, 1904, there were 239 cases and 195 deaths from plague.

In India during the week ended October 8, 1904, there were 21,827 cases and 16,491 deaths from plague.

During the week ended October 22, 1904, bill of health was issued to the *S. S. Gordon Castle*, bound to Boston and New York, with a total crew of 41. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, and rat guards on wharf lines.

PANAMA.

Reports from Colon—Inspection of vessels—Suspect case of yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, November 7 and 10, as follows:

During the week ended November 5, 1904, the following-named vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health:

American steamship *Finance* for New York, November 2, with 63 crew and 24 passengers.

British steamship *Texan* for New Orleans via Jamaica and Mexican ports, with 44 crew and 28 passengers.

American schooner *A. M. Stammer* for Pascagoula, with 10 crew and no passengers.

German steamship *Bradford* for New Orleans, via Limon, with 39 crew and 14 passengers.

Norwegian steamship *Brighton* for New Orleans, via Bocas del Toro, with 22 crew and 4 passengers.